GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF PLANNING

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 624 TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.02.2019

LACK OF SOURCE OF INCOME

624. SHRIMATI RITI PATHAK SHRI DEVAJIBHAI G FATEPARA SHRI JUGAL KISHORE:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether several lakh families in the urban areas of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir do not have any source of income as per the preliminary statistics available on the basis of socio-economic and caste census conducted in these States;
- (b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and
- (c) the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (RAO INDERJIT SINGH)

(a) to (c): As per website of Socio Economic and Caste Census (SECC)- 2011(Urban), the data is provisional. However, Government of India has been taken several initiatives for urban poor to provide employment and livelihood opportunities to gain sustainable income. Govt. of India is also providing benefits to the poor in terms of housing, shelter and other benefits which are required to live a dignified life.

The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has been implementing Swarna Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana which was restructured as **National Urban Livelihoods Mission** (**NULM**) and was launched in 2013. The NULM has been extended to all statutory towns in the country, and has been renamed as Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) in 2016. The mission aims at providing shelter equipped with essential services to the urban homeless in a phased manner. In addition, the Mission would also address livelihood concerns of the urban street vendors by facilitating access to suitable spaces, institutional credit, social security and skills to the urban street vendors for accessing emerging market opportunities.

Physical progress of DAY-NULM during last five years is as under:

	Parameters All India					
		2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (Upto July 2018)	Total
1	Number of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) formed	58,186	84,308	97,388	19,181	2,59,063
2	Number of SHGs given Revolving Fund	36,125	71,818	74,610	11,845	194,398
3	Number of candidates skill trained	2,54,073	4,01,654	2,64,512	97,699	10,17,938
4	Number of trained candidates placed	33,664	1,51,901	1,15,416	40,325	3,41,306
5	Number of beneficiaries assisted for setting up individual and group micro-enterprises (SEP- I&G)	59,024	84,428	1,16,700	10,644	2,70,796
6	Number of loans given to SHGs under SHG- Bank Linkage Programme	61,324	1,70,610	1,36,157	10,162	3,78,253
7	Shelters for Urban Homeless (Functional) (Cumulative)	1001 1001				
8	Number of cities which completed survey of urban street vendors (Cumulative)	2,245				

The financial progress of DAY-NULM during last five years are as under:

(Rs. in crores)

Years	Budget	Revised Estimate	Actual Expenditure	% of Expenditure
	Estimate			against RE
2014-2015	1003.00	733.00	675.07	92.10%
2015-2016	510.00	261.30	244.17	93.44%
2016-2017	300.00	299.00	293.00	97.99%
2017-2018	349.00	599.00	598.66	99.94%
2018-2019	310.00	-	292.95	94.50%
			(as on 31.12.2018)	

Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs has also been implemented **Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana** (**Urban**) – **PMAY**(**U**) for Urban Poor. The scheme was launched on 25.6.2015 with the aim to provide assistance to States/UTs in addressing the housing requirement of the slum dwellers and Urban poor through four verticals. The scheme is to be implemented during 2015-22. The beneficiary family should not own a pucca house either in his/her name or in the name of

any member of his/her family in any part of India to be eligible to receive central assistance under the scheme. The four verticals of the scheme are as below:

- 1. In-situ Rehabilitation of existing slum dwellers using land as a resource through private participation
- 2. Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme
- 3. Affordable housing in partnership (AHP)
- 4. Subsidy for beneficiary-led individual house construction or enhancement (BLCS)

Credit linked subsidy component is being implemented as a Central Sector Scheme while other three components are being implemented as Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS). The allocation under the scheme since inception of the scheme is Rs.25,117.51 crore (Rs. 4200 crore in 2015-16, Rs.4875 crore in 2016-17, Rs.6042.51 crore & additional allocation Rs.10,600 crore in 2017-18). The budgetary allocation for the scheme is Rs. 6505 crore and another Rs. 25000 crore through internal and extra budgetary resources (IEBR) for the year 2018-19.

A total of 4320 cities have been covered under PMAY-(U). The total target of PMAY by 2022 is to construct 1.2 crore houses. As on date, 13179 projects have been approved with a project cost of around Rs. 340210.30 crore. The Central assistance involved in these projects is Rs. 96125.73 crore of which Rs.32300.88 crore has been released so far. Under the programme, 6291256 houses have been sanctioned 34,97,975 no. of houses have been grounded for construction, 11,55,807 no. of houses are completed and 11,47,583 no. of houses are occupied.
